

operable to test signal levels on both analog and digital channels. To this end, the measurement circuit 38 may include separate subcircuits for measurement of such channels. For example, the measurement circuit 38 may include a circuit such as that disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,867,206 to Voght et al. for measuring analog channels, while also including a circuit such as that disclosed in either U.S. Patent No. 6,061,393 to Tsui et al. or U.S. Patent Application serial no. 09/821,582, all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

In any event, the measurement circuit 38 is preferably operable to tune to a particular channel frequency and obtain a signal level measurement, under the control of the controller 36. Typically, the controller 36 controls the measurement circuit 38 to perform measurements on a succession of channel frequencies in what is commonly known as a *sweep test*.

In any event, the controller 36 is a device that is operable to control the operations of the measurement circuit 38 in accordance with subscriber specific information obtained from the central control system 32. As a result, the controller 36 is operable to generate a test that is configured specifically for the subscriber.

In particular, in accordance with one aspect of the present invention, the controller 36 is operable to communicate information corresponding to a subscriber data file to the central controller 44 via the communication circuit 34. The subscriber data file, which is a file in a database that is accessible by the central controller 44, includes network address information and subscription information. In the exemplary embodiment described herein, the subscriber data file is located within the subscriber database 46, and includes various subscriber-specific information. As will be discussed further below in detail, the information communicated by the controller 36, however, merely provides sufficient information so that the central controller 44 can locate the pertinent subscriber data file.